

THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.

THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN BLOOMFIELD.
Contains each week full reports of all occurrences taking place in Bloomfield; contains also a section of all local projects undertaken; editorials on various subjects of interest to the town; a summary of the news of the week and a carefully selected miscellany of reading matter.

THE RECORD is the sole paper issued in Bloomfield. Very many of our citizens have subscription lists but largely in New York and Newark. Its value as an advertising medium must therefore be apparent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM, \$10.00 IN ADVANCE. PRICE PER SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS.

Address all communications to the Editor of the Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Editor and Proprietor.

M. H. CLARK.

Bloomfield Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J. OCT. 30, 1880.

AMERICAN SILK-MANUFACTURE.

To most of the children of the present generation in Massachusetts silk coonery would be a novel sight; but there are many older persons who remember the time when numerous farms and several enterprising enterprises throughout the State had a few silk worms in their houses or gardens. There was sometimes introduced to the women and children of the family. For although at the beginning of the century the silk culture in this country had almost died out, yet strong efforts were made to revive it. Indeed, for two hundred and fifty years this branch of industry has been seeking a foothold in America through a series of periodical and enthusiastic efforts, each of which has been followed by a reactive failure. Such a revival took place some fifty years ago. It extended over all the Eastern and Middle States. Congress even was affected by it, and appointed a committee to report on the culture of the mulberry with reference to the silk-worm. Massachusetts took the lead. Its Legislature in 1801 appropriated \$600 for the publication of a distribution of a magazine on silk, which was prepared by Dr. H. C. Cobb of Dedham, who was one of the most earnest silk culturists in the State. We are reminded of the enthusiasm of the author of the "Virginia Silk-Worm" when we read in the report of the legislative committee that they were "satisfied beyond a doubt that we have power to produce and manufacture silk in this commonwealth to an immense extent, and that no difficulty is to be encountered either from soil or climate." The argument for the cultivation of silk was enforced by the alarming fact that about this time, 1825, the export of broadcloths was only about one half the value of the silk imported.

Silk culture soon took the form of a feverish speculation, and grew into a surprisingly large bubble. This inflation was brought about through the purposed discovery that the *moths* manufacture, or many-branched mulberry, were the best for silk worms. As intense as for this tree sprang up. The most extravagant prices were demanded. Dr. Cobb tells us, in his "Centennial History of the Silk Trade," that young trees or cuttings came to be worth twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, and even five hundred dollars a hundred. Immense numbers were imported from France. But suddenly, in 1839, the bubble burst. Not a few men were utterly ruined, and the next spring "multitudinous trees were offered in vain to the neighboring farmers, at a dollar a hundred, for pauperism." The branch of the industry has never recovered from that disaster, and to-day there is less silk raised in all the United States than there was in Georgia a hundred and twenty years ago.

The result of many experiments in silk culture in this country has been to prove that as far as quality can be raised in the United States as in any part of the world. But it has also as positively proven that silk cannot be raised here and sold as cheaply as the raw silk can be imported from China and Japan. It may be done in "Ultimate America," but with the present relations of labor and capital it cannot easily be done. Silk raising must preferably be confined to countries where there is a dense population. In the feeding season it requires, an immense amount of labor, which comes all at once. To give wages for feeding silk worms anything like the wages that are given for work in our mills, would not pay more than it would not to set men to feeding chickens. Wherever the experiment of raising silk worms on a large scale has been tried, it has been a failure. The reason is, that they do better in isolated communities or families. The only way in which silk raising can be carried on without loss in this country is for each farmer, where the climate will permit, to raise a moderate quantity of cocoons of yearly, sending them to large factories, where they may be successfully reared. Years ago, rearing was done in the family where the silk was raised. It is now, fortunately, a separate branch of the business. Even in China and Japan this has come to be the case, the large factories, with improved machinery, doing the work better than it could be done at home.—*November 1st.*

EVERGREEN.

In answer to a Nebraskan correspondent concerning evergreens we would say that May is generally the most suitable month for transplanting evergreens, and the time selected for the operation is usually when the new growth is about to commence. When transplanted in the fall, they are sometimes killed by the frost, of winter, and when set out very early in the spring they become dry and seared by the exposure to the wind and sun, so that, in fact, nothing is gained, and much is generally lost, in transplanting in the fall or too early in the spring.

A VERY PLEASANT FINALE.
THE AMATEUR CORNET BAND AND THE BATTERY ENGINEERS COMP'D REWARDED FOR THEIR EXERTIONS IN THE PARADE BY THE ATTENTION OF "MINISTERING ANGELS"—MR. E. E. MARSH'S HOSPITALITY.

When dismissed after the parade Wednesday evening, the Bloomfield Amateur Cornet Band and the Engineers Corps proceeded to the residence of Mr. E. E. Marsh, to which they had been invited to partake of a collation. On approaching the hot weather, which was created by a large number of red, white and blue lanterns, the young men were agreeably surprised to see the doorway and windows filled with the bright faces of numerous young ladies, who gave the "boys" a cheering welcome. A half hour was passed in social chat and pleasantries, and then the guests settled themselves comfortably to partake of the good things which were supplied to them from the hands of the ladies.

The young men chattered there until the time when the band played a march, and the party then broke up and every one went home well satisfied with his night's enjoyment.

EVERGREEN.
THE AMATEUR CORNET BAND AND THE BATTERY ENGINEERS COMP'D REWARDED FOR THEIR EXERTIONS IN THE PARADE BY THE ATTENTION OF "MINISTERING ANGELS"—MR. E. E. MARSH'S HOSPITALITY.

When dismissed after the parade Wednesday evening, the Bloomfield Amateur Cornet Band and the Engineers Corps proceeded to the residence of Mr. E. E. Marsh, to which they had been invited to partake of a collation. On approaching the hot weather, which was created by a large number of red, white and blue lanterns, the young men were agreeably surprised to see the doorway and windows filled with the bright faces of numerous young ladies, who gave the "boys" a cheering welcome. A half hour was passed in social chat and pleasantries, and then the guests settled themselves comfortably to partake of the good things which were supplied to them from the hands of the ladies.

The young men chattered there until the time when the band played a march, and the party then broke up and every one went home well satisfied with his night's enjoyment.

CAUSER CARAVAN.
LIBERTY STREET.—Rev. W. D. Pastor, Sabbath services, 10 a. m. and 7½ p. m.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. Weekly prayer meetings at 7½ o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

FOUR BARREL CARAVAN.
Rev. Dr. D. Simon, Pastor. Sunday services: preaching at 7½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7½. Chapel meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7½.

FOUR BARREL CARAVAN.
Rev. Dr. D. Simon, Pastor. Sunday services: preaching at 7½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. The Lord's Supper, 10 a. m. and 7½ p. m. close of morning service. Meetings for prayer, study and exposition of the Word of God, Tuesday and Thursday at 7½ p. m. Gospel temperance meeting Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

CAUSER CARAVAN (BENSON).
LIBERTY STREET.—Rev. W. D. Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday-school at 12 noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7½. Chapel meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7½.

FOUR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY.
MR. T. W. LANGSTROTH, OF BLOOMFIELD, VICTORI-

OUSLY NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION AT THE FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Convention of delegates for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for member of assembly from the First Assembly District met at Library Hall on Saturday afternoon last

and the meeting was called to order at 6 o'clock. Mr. M. J. Housat, of Montclair, Mr. W. E. Belyea, of Bloomfield, was elected Chairman and Mr. T. S. Jones of Bloomfield, Secretary.

The call for the convention was read and the roll of members called, all being re-

presented by their delegates excepting Livingston.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of the candidate and Mr. Spear, of Montclair, named Mr. T. W. Langstroth, of Bloomfield, for the position. Mr. Housat, of Montclair, moved that the vote be made by acclamation and Mr. Langstroth was therefore unanimously nominated as the candidate. A Committee was appointed by the chairman to advise Mr. Langstroth of his nomination and to present it to him.

The general parade of Wednesday night last was not the grand parade that had been anticipated, owing to the failure of the Newark companies to come in as it were, "to the grand parade."

When the parade was formed in the following order:

Bloomfield Cavalry.

Executive Committee and Citizens.

Bloomfield Amateur Cornet Band.

Bloomfield Battalion.

Wilkinson Engineers Corps, acting as escort for Waterbury Company.

Belleview Cavalry.

Marchbank Engineer Corps of Belleview.

Belleview Boys in Blue.

Band.

2nd Ward (Newark) Garde and Arthur Club.

Band.

13th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

13th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

14th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

15th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

16th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

17th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

18th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

19th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

20th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

21st Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

22nd Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

23rd Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

24th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

25th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

26th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

27th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

28th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

29th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

30th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

31st Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

32nd Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

33rd Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

34th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

35th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

36th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

37th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

38th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

39th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

40th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

41st Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

42nd Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

43rd Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

44th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

45th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

46th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

47th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

48th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

49th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

50th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

51st Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

52nd Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

53rd Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

54th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

55th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.

56th Ward (Newark) Potis Guard.

57th Ward Lincoln Pioneer Corps.

East Orange Engineers.

Bloomfield Engineers Corps and Battery.</